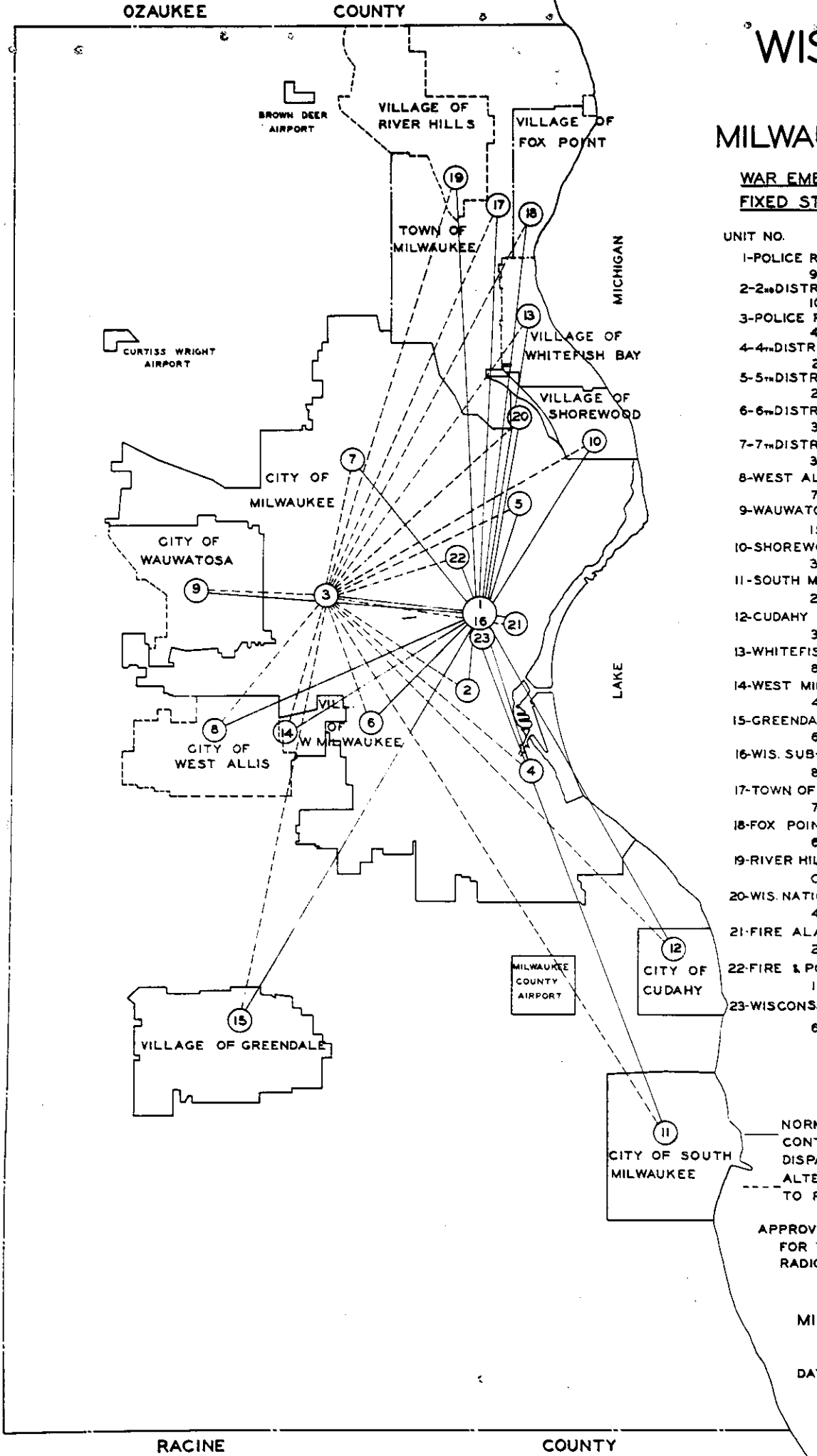
WAR EMERGENCY RADIO SERVICE

OPERATING PROCEDURE

WMFI

UNIT 22

Emil R. Felber Jr.



WISCONSIN

MAP OF

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

WAR EMERGENCY RADIO SERVICE
FIXED STATION UNIT LOCATIONS

UNIT NO.

1-POLICE RADIO DISPATCHER OFFICE
935 NORTH 8TH STREET
2-2ND DISTRICT POLICE STATION
1003 SOUTH 6TH STREET
3-POLICE RADIO STATION
4715 WEST VLIET STREET
4-4TH DISTRICT POLICE STATION
2156 SOUTH ALLIS STREET
5-5TH DISTRICT POLICE STATION
2804 NORTH 3RD STREET
6-6TH DISTRICT POLICE STATION
3220 WEST BURNHAM STREET
7-7TH DISTRICT POLICE STATION
3172 NORTH 36TH STREET
8-WEST ALLIS POLICE STATION
7302 WEST NATIONAL AVE
9-WAUWATOSA POLICE STATION
1501 UNDERWOOD AVE
10-SHOREWOOD POLICE STATION
3930 NORTH MURRAY AVE
11-SOUTH MILW. POLICE STATION
2005-10TH AVE
12-CUDAHY POLICE STATION
3617 EAST LAYTON AVE
13-WHITEFISH BAY POLICE STATION
801 EAST LEXINGTON BLVD.
14-WEST MILW. POLICE STATION
4755 WEST BELOIT RD.
15-GREENDALE POLICE STATION
6609 SCHOOLWAY
16-WIS. SUB-AREA CONTROL CENTER
822 WEST KILBOURN AVE
17-TOWN OF MILW. POLICE STATION
7030 NORTH PORT WASHINGTON RD.
18-FOX POINT POLICE STATION
605 EAST GREEN TREE RD.
19-RIVER HILLS POLICE STATION
CALUMET RD. & PHEASANT LANE
20-WIS. NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY
4160 NORTH RICHARDS STREET
21-FIRE ALARM OFFICE
200 EAST WELLS STREET
22-FIRE & POLICE ALARM SYSTEM WAREHOUSE
1747 NORTH 12TH STREET
23-WISCONSIN TOWER
606 WEST WISCONSIN AVE

——— NORMAL COMMUNICATION ROUTE TO CONTROL CENTER & POLICE RADIO DISPATCHER.

- - - - ALTERNATE COMMUNICATION ROUTE TO POLICE RADIO STATION.

APPROVED:
FOR THE LICENSEE - Ralph Kuckuck
RADIO AIDE

MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPT.
RADIO BUREAU
DATE: APRIL 4TH 1945. DR. BY: M.B.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE RADIO STATIONS
IN THE WAR EMERGENCY RADIO SERVICE

EXHIBIT 1.

15.62. SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS:

(a). The Proposed Plan of Operation:

(1). General Operating Procedure:

The minimum skeleton network of 19 fixed and 10 mobile stations for which license is requested in this application will all operate on the same frequency initially, for the purpose of reducing initial equipment requirements. Each mobile station will be controlled by the fixed station with which it is in communication. Fixed stations will be controlled by Unit 1, which will be in the Radio Dispatcher's office at Police Headquarters. In the event of failure of Unit 1, Unit 3 at the Police Radio Station will assume control. If Unit 3 is out of service, then Unit 22 at the Fire and Police Alarm System warehouse will act as control station.

Police radiotelephone operating procedure will be followed where applicable, and where it is not in conflict with rules governing WERS stations. Call-ups will be made by stating the call letters and Unit number of the calling station, followed by the call letters and Unit number of the called station. The intermediate word "to" or "calling" will not be spoken, but will be understood. If contact is not established, the call-up will be repeated after an interval, but the call will not be repeated more than once in each transmission, as "WXYZ Unit 1 WXYZ Unit 17, WXYZ Unit 1 WXYZ Unit 17". If contact is not made after three call-up transmissions, another and closer station will be requested to make contact with the called station.

After contact has been established, succeeding transmissions during one exchange of communications will begin as follows "Unit 1 Unit 17....". At the end of each complete exchange of communications, each station will sign off with the other by ending his transmission with the full call letters and unit numbers of the calling station and the called station, as "....WXYZ1 WXYZ 17". The above procedure applies only when calling or working other units covered by the license issued to the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin for WERS stations.

When calling or working stations covered by any other license or operated by the Government, stations will call as follows:

"WXYZ3 calling Civilian Defense Station WZYX 5"
"WXYZ 17 calling Civil Air Patrol Station WKOJ 4"
"WXYZ 12 calling Police Radio Station WPDK", etc.

When concluding an exchange of communications with such stations, the final transmission will be ended with the statement "WXYZ 17 signing off with Civil Air Patrol Station WKOJ 4", etc.

Call letters of calling and called stations will not be transmitted during periods of restricted operations ordered by the U. S. Army.

Operators must hold a valid WERS operator Permit issued by the Federal Communications Commission, and have it in their possession at all times while engaged in operating one of the Milwaukee WERS stations. This permit must be produced for inspection at such times when requested by an authorized representative of the Government or the station licensee. WERS Operator Permits are valid only for operation of stations under the WERS license of the City of Milwaukee. Photocopies of WERS Operator Permits will not be recognized. Operators should keep in mind that their WERS Operator Permits may be cancelled, and any other class of license be suspended for violation of any provisions of law, treaty, rules or regulations of the Commission.

All transmissions must be as brief as possible for the reason that other stations may be waiting to use the channel. No personal remarks of any kind will be tolerated. Names of transmitting or receiving operators should never be mentioned over the air.

Operators should pronounce all words distinctly and not too fast, since the receiving operator must write down what is being said. The voice should be kept at a constant pitch and volume for maximum intelligibility, and never be distorted by emotion. Operators should keep the microphone near the mouth, learn the proper voice level for best signal, and adhere to it.

Under no circumstances should any operator keep his transmitter carrier on for more than 30 seconds, since he has the entire network tied up while he is on the air. Long messages should be broken up by asking "OK so far?", in order to give any station having a message of high priority a chance to break in, and to give the receiving operator a chance to get fills. These interruptions are also required in order for Army radio silence or restricted operations orders to be transmitted to the network. Upon receipt of the Army code word ordering restricted operations, the control station will announce "All stations restrict operations". Each station will then be limited to transmissions of not more than 30 seconds, with at least a two-minute break between transmissions. At such times, care must be exercised in wording of messages so that they will be of no value to the enemy if intercepted. Location and extent of damage should be transmitted by code words. Street names should not be used, but the named streets should be identified by referring to them as so many hundred north or south. Nothing should be said which might identify the station as being in Milwaukee. The end of periods of restricted operations will be signalled by announcement from the control station, "All stations resume normal operations". It must be kept in mind that periods of restricted operation will be ordered officially by the United States Army, and that WERS personnel violating such orders will be subject to charges.

Some numbers are easily mistaken for other numbers, therefore, numbers should be repeated in a different way. For instance, a location would be given as "fifteen twenty three North fifty sixth street" and repeated as "one five two three north five six street". Proper pronunciation of numbers is as follows:

1	WUN	3	TH-R-EE	5	FIE-YIV	7	SEV-VEN	9	NIE-YEN
2	TOO	4	FO-WER	6	SIKS	8	ATE	0	OH

Letters of the alphabet are also easily mistaken for others. For instance, the letters B, C, D, E, G, P, T, V, and Z sound very much alike, particularly over a radio circuit of poor fidelity where interference and noise exist. Where there is any possibility of incorrect receipt of letters, operators should use the following standard letter code words. This list should be memorized. It will be of no value if any other word is substituted for the proper word to indicate a given letter.

A	ADAM	H	HENRY	O	OCEAN	V	VICTOR
B	BOY	I	IDA	P	PAUL	W	WILLIAM
C	CHARLES	J	JOHN	Q	QUEEN	X	XRAY
D	DAVID	K	KING	R	ROBERT	Y	YOUNG
E	EDWARD	L	LINCOLN	S	SAM	Z	ZEBRA
F	FRANK	M	MARY	T	TOM		
G	GEORGE	N	NORA	U	UNION		

Some words are easily mistaken for other words having a different meaning, while another word having the same meaning as the first word may not sound like any other word. Proper choice of words should be made in order to assure accuracy of receipt in the minimum of transmission time.

The following standard police signals should be used where applicable to speed up and standardize operations:

10- 1 Receiving poorly. Signal weak.
10- 2 Receiving well. Signal good.
10- 3 Stop transmitting.
10- 4 OK. Your message received. Proper action will be taken.
10- 5 Will you relay message for _____.
10- 6 Busy.
10-7 Unit ___ out of service.
10- 8 Unit ___ in service.
10- 9 Repeat last message.
10-11 You are talking too rapidly.
10-12 Officials present.
10-19 Return to your station.
10-20 What is your location?
10-21 Call this station by telephone.
10-22 Cancel last information.
10-23 Stand by until no interference.
10-25 Do you have contact with Unit ____?
10-27 Any answer our message number ____?
10-30 Does not conform to rules and regulations.
10-33 Emergency traffic at this station.
10-36 What is correct time?
10-89 Request radio serviceman be sent to this station.
10-92 Your quality poor - transmitter apparently out of adjustment.
10-94 Test with no modulation.
10-95 Test intermittently with normal modulation for ____ minutes.

After contact is established between stations, the operator of the unit which has a message to transmit can ascertain the conditions at the receiving station by simply asking "10- 2?". If the other unit replies "10- 2" the operator knows that his signal is coming in good, and that the receiving operator can easily copy the message. If the other unit replies "10- 1" the operator knows that his signal is bad at the receiving end, and that the receiving operator will be able to copy him only with difficulty.

If a message is not copied completely, the receiving operator should secure fills by following the proper procedures. If one word is not copied or understood, he should ask "10- 9 word between _____ and _____", stating the words before and after the missing word. If a group of words is missing, he should ask "10- 9 all between _____ and _____", stating the last word copied correctly, and the first word copied correctly after the break. If the first part of the message is copied correctly, but the last part is not copied, he should ask "10- 9 all after _____", stating the last word correctly received. If the last part of the message was copied OK, but the first part is missing, then he should ask "10- 9 all before _____, stating the first word correctly received.

Transmissions should be concluded with the words "go ahead", and not by saying "come in", "standing by", "over to", etc.

Operators may permit persons deemed essential to an emergency to transmit by voice over their stations, provided that only the licensed operator turns the transmitter on and off, makes contact and signs off with the other station and maintains control over the transmitter. The operator will in such case be held responsible for the transmission.

Operators will be held responsible for the keeping of proper logs. Where loggers are assigned to help him, he will be held responsible for the work of the loggers. Logs must show Unit number, location if mobile, date, time, call of station called or worked, nature of communication including message numbers of traffic handled, frequencies employed, name of operator on duty, signature of logger and name and title of any person transmitting by voice over the station other than the regular operator. This information

must be shown on the form provided, for each call if not answered, and for each communication where contact is established. In the latter case, the times shown are the time of the first call-up and the time of conclusion of the exchange of communications, for each separate exchange of communications. When, while operating during a blackout or during an emergency, it is impossible to keep an accurate concurrent log, then a record of operations shall be written out at the earliest opportunity and as accurately as possible. At the conclusion of each period of operation, the operator in charge will check his station log, place it in an envelope addressed to the Radio Aide and Deposit it in the Police mail.

The name of each operator is signed to a deposition on his "Application for War Emergency Radio Service Operator Permit" which states, in part "...and that I will preserve the secrecy of radio communications as required by law and that I will faithfully adhere to the requirements thereof at all times; ..." Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended reads as follows: "No person receiving or assisting in receiving, or transmitting, or assisting in transmitting, any interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio shall divulge or publish the existence, contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning thereof, except through authorized channels of transmission or reception, to any person other than the addressee, his agent, or attorney, or to a person employed or authorized to forward such communication to its destination, or to proper accounting or distributing officers of the various communication centers over which the communication may be passed, or to the master of a ship under whom he is serving, or in response to a subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, or on demand of other lawful authority; and no person not being authorized by the sender shall intercept any communication and divulge or publish the existence, contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of such intercepted communication to any person; and no person not being entitled thereto shall receive or assist in receiving any interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio and use the same or any information therein contained for his own benefit or for the benefit of another not entitled thereto; and no persons having received such intercepted communication or having become acquainted with the contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of the same or any part thereof, knowing that such information was so obtained, shall divulge or publish the existence, contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of the same or any part thereof, or use the same or any information therein contained for his own benefit or for the benefit of another not entitled thereto: Provided, That this section shall not apply to the receiving, divulging, publishing or utilizing the contents of any radio communication broadcast, or transmitted by amateurs or others for the use of the general public, or relating to ships in distress." WERS communications are not broadcast nor transmitted for the use of the general public, therefore operators must keep in mind this requirement of secrecy.

(a) (2) The Scope of Service to be Rendered:

(a). Essential communications relating to civilian defense or national security during emergencies endangering life, public safety, or important property as ordered by the Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps.

(b). Essential communications with Civil Air Patrol or State Guard stations during emergencies endangering life, public safety or important property, when requested by the CAP Wing Commander or the licensee of the State Guard WERS system.

(c). Essential communications for United States Government departments during emergencies endangering safety of life or property.

(d). Emergency communications during periods of emergency when normal communication facilities are disrupted by hurricane, flood, earthquake or other similar disaster.

(e). Test drills to train personnel in proper operating procedure, on Mondays and Wednesdays from 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. CWT, and on Sundays from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. CWT, or such other times as may be permitted by Rule 15.75 as amended.

(f). Equipment tests for maintenance and adjustment as provided for in Rule 15.75.

(g). Test drills during properly authorized practise blackouts, practise alerts, practise mobilizations or other comparable situations.

Communications within the scope of service as above may be exchanged with the following classes of stations:

(a). Civilian Defense WERS stations.
(b). Civil Air Patrol WERS stations.
(c). State Guard WERS stations
(d). Police radio stations.
(e). Special emergency radio stations.
(f). Forestry Service radio stations.
(g). Marine Fire radio stations.
(h). U. S. Government radio stations.

Transmissions not directed to authorized stations as above are prohibited. Communications will not be exchanged with any stations other than those of the Milwaukee Civilian Defense WERS system except on specific authority in each instance of the Radio Aide or Deputy Radio Aide.

(a). (3). Types of Messages to be Transmitted:

Only two types of messages will be handled by our stations. These are:

(a). Messages filed by proper authority in connection with essential or test communications as enumerated under (a), (2) above. Operators must familiarize themselves with persons who are authorized to file official messages for the various branches of Civilian Defense, and the channels through which these official messages will reach them. Operators will be held responsible for verifying the authenticity of any messages handled by their stations.

(b). Messages filed by the operator relating to equipment tests, radio circuit tests, arranging for relays, regarding handling of messages, etc.

Standard message forms are to be used where provided.

(a). (4). Methods to be used in Monitoring, Supervising and Controlling:

The Radio Aide will be in charge of Unit 3, and the Deputy Radio Aide in charge of Unit 1 during all periods of operation. Since the initial system will operate only on one channel, both of them will monitor all transmissions within range of their receivers. All chief operators and operators will be subject to the authority of these two officials. The operator in charge of each of the other fixed stations will monitor mobile units which may be out of range of Units 1 and 3, and the mobile unit operators will be subject to the authority of these operators in charge. The Radio Aide, Deputy Radio Aide and chief operators will exercise adequate precautions to guard against violations of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission, improper use of stations, off frequency operation and improper operating procedure; and to prevent transmissions which might aid the enemy.

The Radio Aide will at all times direct and supervise, and be held responsible for the proper operation of this communication system. He will also:

(a). Supervise the preparation of, and countersign all applications to the Federal Communications Commission.

(b). Prepare all reports, including notification of the FCC District and Washington offices of all drills, emergency operations and operations requested by U. S. Government departments, Civil Air Patrol or State Guard officials, and other reports required by Section 15 of the Rules and Regulations as amended.

(c). Supervise the training of personnel; the design, construction, installation, adjustment and maintenance of all equipment; the assignment of operators and procurement of equipment; authority for which activities will be delegated to other persons possessing suitable qualifications.

(d). Certify to FCC all applicants for WERS Operator Permits, after thorough investigation of their integrity and loyalty to the United STates.

(e). See that all stations are properly identified by having the call letters and unit numbers permanently affixed as required, and provided with photostats of the station license.

(f). Inspect all equipment once each month for the purpose of assuring satisfactory technical operation.

(g). Authorize changes in equipment as he deems necessary.

U. S. Army orders governing war time operation of radio stations are received on an automatic alert receiver which is in operation continuously at Police Radio Station WPDK from the Key Broadcast Station serving this area. In addition, the Wisconsin Sub-Area Control Center is equipped with toll terminal facilities and is notified simultaneously with notification of the Key Station, by the Area Controller, of all Army radio silence orders. The Control Center has the responsibility of immediate notification of WPDK of all such orders received, in order to assure receipt by WPDK of all such orders, since WPDK is responsible for notification of all police radio stations in Wisconsin which, in turn, notify all other radio stations in their areas.

Unit 3 is located at the Police Radio Station WPDK, and therefore will receive immediate notification of all Army orders. Unit 16 is in the Wisconsin Sub-Area Control Center, and likewise will receive immediate notification. Unit 1 is in the Police Radio Dispatcher's office, and Unit 21 in the Fire Alarm Office, which are also notified immediately of all alerts. Units 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 17 are all located in police headquarters or district buildings throughout Milwaukee County, which are notified as soon as possible of all alerts by police telephone over direct wires. All fixed stations are equipped with receivers monitoring WPDK on 2450 kc so will be notified simultaneously with police vehicles. In order to notify mobile units, Army orders for radio silence or restricted operations will be transmitted by Unit 3, and repeated by units 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 17. This will assure reception of these orders even if normal telephone communications are not functioning, or if insufficient attention is being paid to the 2450 kc channel.

(a). (5). Methods used to Measure the Operating Frequencies.

The Police Department owns two Lampkin type 105 frequency meters, which are kept in proper condition and checked frequently since they are used in routine measurements of the 112 transmitters operated by the department on 13 different frequencies between 2450 and 37,220 kc. One of these meters will be used at Unit 3 and the other at Unit 1 while all tests and drills are in progress. These meters contain an internal crystal for calibration check; however, they can be checked extremely closely by beating against WPDK on any transmission. The 46th harmonic output of these meters when set to WPDK is 112,700 kc, which is a convenient operating frequency for this network. Local transmitters can be checked directly by beating against the frequency meter oscillator and

listening to the beat on the headphones provided with the meter. Distant transmitters can be checked by beating the output of the frequency meter against the received carrier in the station receiver. Such checks will be made at the beginning of each test period. Units 1 and 3 will keep proper record as required. Original approximate adjustment of frequency is made on Lecher wires set up at the Third District Police Station.

(a). (6). Provisions for Frequent Inspection of Equipment:

The Radio Aide will personally inspect all stations once each month. In addition, the Chief Operator of each station will check his equipment at the time of all tests and drills, and the Chief Maintenance Mechanic and maintenance mechanics will check the equipment whenever it requires servicing. Permanent records are to be made out by the person making each inspection, and turned over to the Radio Aide for filing.

(a). (7). Source and Distribution of the Equipment:

All equipment for this project has been secured by members of the Milwaukee Radio Amateur's Club, Inc., under guidance of its WERS Committee. Copy of the agreement for loan of this equipment is attached as Exhibit 2. Most of the equipment secured to date has been loaned by members of the Club. A list of Club members who have donated equipment and constructed complete station units is attached as Exhibit 3.

All units are composite. All fixed stations are identical, being constructed for this purpose and built into identical station cabinets containing 112 mc 25 watt transmitter, modulator, power supplies, 112 mc receiver, 2450 kc receiver and space for headset, microphone, log sheets, etc. Each station is to be supplied with a small gasoline engine driven 115 volt A.C. power plant, in order that it may continue operations through power outages. Mobile units will obtain power from the vehicle battery and dry cell batteries. All of the fixed station cabinets are provided with locked doors, and almost all of them will be housed in police stations where they will be secure from tampering or unauthorized use. At the same time, these locations are open, heated, lighted, and attended twenty-four hours of every day. They are also the headquarters for Civilian Defense activities, the local Control Center being in most cases in the same buildings. These locations are also most desirable for the reason that reports of emergencies will naturally reach the regularly constituted Police and Fire departments first, and these departments will have to take the initial action in coping with them.

The usual area of operation of each mobile unit is shown on attached map, Exhibit 4. The location of all fixed stations is shown on the attached map Exhibit 5.

The City of Milwaukee will have full control of the equipment for which license is requested in this application.

(b). (1) The Area in which the Stations are to be Operated:

WERS service is to be rendered to Milwaukee County and all local governmental subdivisions of Milwaukee County. Attached as Exhibits 6 to 17 inclusive are properly executed agreements in compliance with Rule 15.62 with the following units of government:

Milwaukee County	Exhibit 6
City of West Allis	Exhibit 7
City of Wauwatosa	Exhibit 8
City of South Milwaukee	Exhibit 9
City of Cudahy	Exhibit 10
Village of Shorewood	Exhibit 11
Village of West Milwaukee	Exhibit 12
Village of Greendale	Exhibit 13

Village of Whitefish Bay	Exhibit 14
Village of Fox Point	Exhibit 15
Village of River Hills	Exhibit 16
Town of Milwaukee	Exhibit 17

Locations of all fixed stations are shown on the attached map Exhibit 5, while the usualarea of operation of each mobile unit is shown on the attached map, Exhibit 4. A Transport Company map of the Milwaukee area is attached as Exhibit 18 for the purpose of showing detailed boundaries of the various governmental units, and showing the locations of streets.

(c). Methods Used to Ascertain the Loyalty and Integrity of Operators:

The initial operating personnel will consist of members of the Milwaukee Radio Amateurs' Club, Inc. and radio personnel of the Milwaukee Police Department.

The records of all persons submitting applications for WERS Operator Permits will be checked by the Bureau of Identification and the Subversive Activities Detail of the Detective Bureau of the Milwaukee Police Department. No person of questionable integrity or of questionable loyalty to the United States will be approved by the Radio Aide.

Volunteer communications operators later enrolled by the Milwaukee County Council of Defense will be checked by the Council. Operator applicants not personally known to the Radio Aide over a period of years will be required to furnish three references as to their loyalty and integrity, and the Police Department will check them through their employers and neighbors.

(d). Plans for Enlisting Operating Personnel:

All key personnel, including Chief Operators, will be recruited from the membership of the Milwaukee Radio Amateurs' Club, Inc. and commercial radio operators.

The Milwaukee County Council of Defense will be requested to recruit volunteer communications operators when the system is ready for operation. These volunteers will be trained in operating procedure, Rules and Regulations Governing the War Emergency Radio Service, Communications Laws, operation of the equipment, and communications requirements of the Civilian Defense organization in Milwaukee County by the Instruction and Training Division of the WERS Committee.

This Division will continue training each group of recruits until they obtain Restricted Radiotelephone Operator Permits and WERS Operator Permits and until they are properly prepared to operate the stations. Facilities will be provided for fingerprinting and photographing the applicants to help them comply with Order No. 75. All personnel will serve on a voluntary basis.

15.61. Resolution Number 75903-a of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, dated March 8, 1943, authorizing and instructing the Chief of Police of the City of Milwaukee to sign applications on behalf of the City of Milwaukee for this WERS system, is attached as Exhibit 19.

APPROVED:

For the Licensee: Joseph Kluckesky

Radio Aide: Herbert F. Wareing

FCC Form No. 456

File No. T4-RCL-301
T4-MCL-236

Call letters WMFI

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

TEMPORARY RADIO STATION LICENSE WAR EMERGENCY RADIO SERVICE

CIVILIAN DEFENSE
CLASS OF STATION

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, subsequent acts, applicable treaties, and all regulations heretofore or hereafter made by this Commission, and further subject to the conditions and requirements set forth in this license, the LICENSEE

CITY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

is hereby authorized to use and operate the radio transmitting apparatus, hereinafter described, for radio communication for the term beginning June 8 (6 a.m. Eastern Standard Time), 1945, and ending July 1 (3 a.m. Eastern Standard Time) 1946

1. Transmitters authorized to be used are described as follows:

(a) UNIT No. REQUIRED TO BE TRANSMITTED WITH CALL LETTERS	(b) MANUFACTURER	(c) TYPE
1 thru 48	Composite	-
49	Abbott	DK-2
50 thru 53	Composite	-

File No. T4-RCL-301
T4-MCL-236

Call letters WMFI

2. The following locations are authorized for use of fixed stations:

No.	Street	City	State
935	N. 8th. St.,	Milwaukee	Wisconsin
1003	S. 6th. St.,	"	"
4715	W. Vliet St.,	"	"
2156	S. Allis St.,	"	"
2804	N. 3rd St.,	"	"
3220	W. Burnham St.,	"	"
3172	N. 36th. St.,	"	"
7308	W. National Ave.,	West Allis,	"
1501	Underwood Ave.,	Wauwatosa	"
3930	N. Murray Ave.	Shorewood	"
2005	10th. Ave.,	South Milwaukee	"
3617	E. Layton Ave.,	Cudahy	"
801	E. Lexington Blvd.,	Whitefish Bay	"
4755	W. Beloit Rd.,	West Milwaukee	"
6609	Schoolway	Greendale	"
822	W. Kilbourn Ave.,	Milwaukee	"
7030	N. Port Washington Rd.,	Town of Milwaukee	"
605	E. Green Tree Rd.,	Fox Point	"
Calumet Rd. & Pheasant Lane		River Hills	"
4160	Richards St.,	Milwaukee	"
200	E. Wells St.,	"	"
1747	N. 12th. St.,	"	"
606	W. Wisconsin Ave.,	"	"

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a finding by the Commission on the question of marking or lighting of the antenna system should future conditions require. The licensee expressly agrees to install such marking or lighting as the Commission may hereafter require under the provisions of Section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934.

This license is issued on a temporary basis and upon the express condition that said grant is subject to change or cancellation by the Commission at any time without advance notice or hearing if, in its discretion, such action is deemed necessary for the national security and defense and the successful conduct of the war. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a finding by the Commission that the operation of the above listed station(s) is, or will be, in the public interest beyond the express terms hereof.

This license is issued on the licensee's representation that the statements contained in licensee's application are true and that the undertakings therein contained, so far as they are consistent herewith, will be carried out in good faith. The licensee shall, during the term of this license, render such service as will serve public interest, convenience, or necessity to the full extent of the privileges herein conferred.

This license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies designated in the license beyond the term hereof, nor in any other manner than authorized herein. Neither the license nor the right granted hereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of the Communications Act of 1934. This license is subject to the right of use or control by the Government of the United States conferred by section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934.

Dated this 8th day of June, 19 45

By direction of the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

(SEAL)

T. J. Slowie
Secretary.

11f